

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012**Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:**

In developing the Nevada Part C State Performance Plan (SPP), the Part C office reviewed the previous year's Annual Performance Report, the OSEP Special Conditions Letter, previous corrective action plans from the regional program sites, the Strategic Plan that Nevada has developed with technical assistance from the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC) and the Western Regional Resource Center (WRRC), the Tracking Resources and Children (TRAC) III data system, and monitoring data. Part C staff drafted the beginning of the plan utilizing the data from all of the sources noted above, which reflected the work that Nevada was currently undertaking and what our current status was related to the baseline data.

The draft report was presented to Nevada's Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on September 29, 2005. An overview of the SPP process was provided by Part C utilizing the slide presentation provided by OSEP at the Summer Institute. There was discussion at this meeting of the baseline and target data that was proposed by the Health Division. There were flip charts around the room with the priority areas on them and the ICC was asked to move around the room and to review each priority area and provide input to either the targets that were selected or the activities that were being suggested.

Nevada has been working with a Strategic Planning group for the past year and a half. This group was convened when Nevada re-engineered its early intervention system in 2003 and has continued to work with the Bureau of Early Intervention Services in creating change within Nevada's early intervention system. This group has been facilitated by NECTAC and WRRC. The membership of this group includes direct service personnel, program managers and supervisors, advocacy organizations and parents. Most of the work that has been generated by the strategic planning group is reflected in the SPP. The activities that were generated through this group have assisted Nevada with addressing areas of noncompliance and have based strategies on evidence based practice. This group has generated seven Effective Practice Modules designed to guide direct service personnel's practice, in the areas of Intake, Foundation and Philosophy, Evaluation and Eligibility, Service Coordination, IFSP, Transition, Screening and Monitoring and Autism. The plans also then incorporate the next steps of how staff will be trained on these modules, a needs assessment was developed to determine what the training needs are, and the next step is to develop an evaluation process to determine the effectiveness of the training and implementation.

The SPP was presented to the Strategic Planning group using a similar process as was used with the ICC on November 8, 2005. The group had an opportunity to provide input to each of the priority areas and their targets. The SPP was presented to all early intervention program managers on December 9, 2010 to request input on the recommended targets set for FFY 2011-12.

Part C staff reviewed all of the comments and suggestions, and incorporated those into the plan as appropriate. The SPP was presented in final format to the ICC at their January 20, 2011 quarterly meeting. Upon final review of the ICC the SPP will be submitted to OSEP on February 1, 2011.

The SPP, once approved, will be posted on the Bureau of Early Intervention's website. Each year through the ICC, the Part C office develops a calendar which highlights family stories, and services available within Nevada. Part C will incorporate results from the SPP through the reporting of the APR into this calendar which is widely disseminated to legislators, parents, early intervention personnel, other state agencies, and advocacy organizations. In addition the Part C office will create a regional report card for north, south and north rural regions, that will be posted on the website yearly providing information on how each region is performing on the priority areas of the SPP.

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(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Data was collected through cyclical program monitoring utilizing child record review. Nevada does comprehensive program monitoring in each region every three years. In the other two years the programs focus on a year of program improvement to work on corrective action based on findings of noncompliance through comprehensive monitoring, and then the following year implement a self-assessment process to determine that their corrective action has been effective. The northern region had comprehensive monitoring in FFY 2004. A selection size of 10% of program records were monitored which is a sample size of 56 records. Of the 56 records reviewed 45 of those records were of children who had an initial IFSP in FFY 2004.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Northwestern Region Of the 45 infants and toddlers with initial IFSPs in FFY 2004 from program monitoring, 82% (37) received services in a timely manner (30 days), 18% (8) did not receive services in a timely manner.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Nevada has made tremendous improvement in addressing noncompliance related to the 45-day timeline for development of the IFSP. Nevada has been working on improvements in this area for the past four years as identified through the self-assessment process and subsequent APRs. Nevada has been the fastest growing state for the last 18 years per the census report and the number of children entering early intervention is at a rate of two times the number of children exiting the system. Nevada has been working on systemic program improvement to rectify the noncompliance by infusing additional funds, increasing staff across all regions, modifying policies and procedures to streamline and increase efficiencies. As a result of the delay in the 45-day timeline, this has also impacted the timely delivery of early intervention services.

Nevada had been following the IDEA language of services being implemented as soon as possible after development of the IFSP. Nevada has not had a number of days specified within policy that defined as soon as possible, and in the past has not monitored the number of days from IFSP development to service delivery, as it was not a compliance issue. Nevada is proposing to establish a

definition of timely as 30 days. It is anticipated as Nevada reaches compliance on the 45-day timeline for IFSP development that the number of days from IFSP to timely service delivery will decrease as well.

The children who did not receive services in a timely manner were delayed due to their not being sufficient staff to assign the child within a timely manner. Of the 8 children who did not have services in a timely manner 3 of the children had a portion of their services within 30 days from IFSP development. The remaining 5 children received the services on their IFSP in a timeframe ranging from 41-175 days from development of their IFSP. The child whose services were delayed 175 days was early in the fiscal year and, at that time, the newly established staff positions had not been filled. The Northern region was given six new developmental specialist positions in the 2006-2007 Legislative Session. The addition of the new staff positions will assist in developing the IFSP within the 45-day timeline and the implementation of timely early intervention services.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%
2011 (2011-2012)	100%
2012 (2012-2013)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. This Activity was Modified in APR as follows: All early intervention programs, as a part of the comprehensive monitoring process, will develop a corrective action plan that includes steps to correct noncompliance as soon as possible but not later than one year from the date of issuance of a finding related to the timely delivery of early intervention services. Early Intervention Program Managers, 2010-2012.

2. Modify the IFSP Effective Practice Module to give guidance around timely delivery of services, 2006, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. **This activity has been completed.**
3. Nevada Legislative Session for State FY 2006-2007 increased funds for additional direct service personnel, each regional site will recruit and hire additional staff to support services being provided in a timely manner, 2005-2006, Regional Program Managers. **This activity has been completed.**
4. Program managers will monitor child data on a quarterly basis to ensure services are being implemented in a timely manner for all children with an initial IFSP and for any subsequent services added to an IFSP, 2006-2012, Program Managers and Part C staff.
5. Create partnerships with community providers to provide services to children when NEIS does not have a provider available to implement the services on the IFSP, 2005-2012, Regional Program Managers.
6. Develop budget requests for future legislative sessions that document the need for additional personnel, if data indicates that regions cannot maintain timely service delivery, 2008-2012, Bureau Chief.
7. Implement focused monitoring to drill down into the data and determine the root causes of the non-going noncompliance, 2010-2012, Part C staff.

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*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments**

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Nevada has been implementing services in the natural environment. Programs re-engineered their service delivery structure from a clinical medical based model to a natural settings model. Services are provided within the home, community based programs such as child care, Head Start, community play groups, etc. Nevada is currently achieving a high standard within this target area, and will continue to maintain services within natural settings for all children as appropriate.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Statewide	2,423 children were served with an IFSP in FFY 2004, of which 2,329 or 96.1% received services in natural settings (home and programs designed for typically developing children).
Northwestern Region	754 children with IFSPs received early intervention services in FFY 2004, of which 723 or 95.8 % received services in natural settings.
Northeastern Region	181 children with IFSPs received early interventions services in FFY 2004, of which 181 or 100 % received services in natural settings.
Southern Region	1,488 children with IFSPs received early intervention services in FFY 2004 of which 1,425 or 95.76 % received services in natural settings.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Nevada has fully implemented providing services within the natural environment. Statewide 96.1% of children's services are provided in the natural environment. Within the southern region some of the services are being provided by community therapists, which lower their natural environment percentage slightly. The program is working on strategies to ensure that services provided by community providers also include strategies to embed services within daily routines. In rural Nevada, all services are provided within the natural environment as there is not a program alternative. Nevada will ensure that for children that are not receiving a service within a natural environment, that there is an appropriate justification of why that outcome could not be met within the natural environment. If there is not an appropriate justification, then the program must demonstrate activities to move that service into the natural environment.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	96%
2006 (2006-2007)	96%
2007 (2007-2008)	96%
2008 (2008-2009)	96%
2009 (2009-2010)	96%
2010 (2010-2011)	96%
2011 (2011-2012)	96%
2012 (2012-2013)	96%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Develop a justification page for the IFSP to ensure appropriate justifications if services are not provided in natural environments, 2005, Part C staff. **This activity has been completed.**
2. Develop needs assessment for the IFSP Effective Practice Module to determine staff training and technical assistance needs to implement procedures related provision of services within natural environments, 2005, Part C staff, Program supervisors and NECTAC **This activity has been completed.**
3. Training and technical assistance on IFSP Effective Practice Modules and revised IFSP forms across all regional programs, 2005-2006, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. **This activity has been completed.**
4. Provide training to staff related to natural environments and what would be an appropriate justification, 2006, Regional Supervisors **This activity has been completed.**
8. Early Intervention Programs will increase collaboration and partnerships with community agencies such as child care, Head Start, play groups, etc., two a year 2006-2012, Regional Program Managers.

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Part C staff met with Nevada Department of Education to discuss child outcomes and how the two Departments were going to coordinate the efforts in the state. It was determined that Nevada would submit a General Supervision Enhancement Grant (GSEG) application for child outcomes program development. Part C staff worked with Department of Education staff and developed the grant application. It was determined that Part B would be the lead on the grant application process. The intention was that there would be one task force convened to assist with developing a plan for both Part C and Part B. When Nevada was not selected for the GSEG grant, the plan had to be revised in terms of existing resources.

A task force was created to expand the Nevada pre-k standards to birth through three. It was determined through ongoing meetings that Part B and Part C would have parallel processes with each entity determining appropriate assessment tools and measures to begin to collect baseline data. Agreement was that both departments would use the ECO Child Outcomes Summary Form for collecting the data. Early Intervention programs will provide a copy of the COSF form to the receiving school district as soon as possible after the child's third birthday. This will allow the school district to use the information provided for comparison purposes with their entry COSF.

(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 3: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Outcomes:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B, and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level

nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d) divided by [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e) divided by the total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100. If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The State of Nevada has continued to utilize the Child Outcome Summary Form (COSF) developed by the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) to measure infant and toddler progress. Part C began the planning process to convene an Early Childhood Outcomes Advisory Task Force Committee, and the first meeting took place in July 2006. The continued goals of this group are to evaluate the proposed policies and procedures from the SPP and to modify as appropriate, including the implementation plan, reviewing timelines for implementation and reporting of data, develop the training plan and to evaluate the process.

Statewide data collection utilizing the COSF officially began on October 1, 2006. The COSF is being completed for all children entering the program from this point forward who receive early intervention services for six months or longer. In FFY09, all children data was collected on when Nevada's process officially began will be reported, as this will be the three year mark for children who entered very early on and will now be exiting. Nevada made the decision very early on that parents/guardians would not be involved in scoring the COSF. It is believed that this process would be very stressful for families to have their child compared to typically developing children. However, family participation would be utilized from the information gathered during the family assessment and evaluation/assessment process. The COSF would become a part of the child's record and may be reviewed by the family. A fact sheet was created to inform parents and/or the public about the

requirements around Early Childhood Outcome measurements in English and Spanish. Tracking of data gathered through utilization of the COSF is being done through the Part C Lead Agency. The data collection sheet provided by the ECO center is being used to collect and track the data for each child. Data fields have been entered that include the child's identification number, name and eligibility criteria so that a cross check can be done with the TRAC data system to ensure that all children have a scored COSF form at entry and exit.

The Task Force continues to meet on a quarterly basis to review decisions made to date and make modifications as needed. It is also the role of the Task Force to develop policies and procedures related to timelines for collecting data and procedures for submitting data. The recommendation was made, that each region would begin utilizing the Hawaii Early Learning Profile (HELP) for documenting data on the COSF as well as for program planning. The rationale was that it is family friendly, supports the development of functional outcomes on the IFSP, was designed to be used over multiple times and settings, lead to next steps in program planning and guide staff in providing support to families through supplemental materials and activities.

The outcome measurement system for Nevada includes:

- Policies and procedures to guide outcome assessment and measurement practices
- Provision of training and technical assistance supports to administrators and service providers in outcome data collection, reporting, and use
- Quality assurance and monitoring procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the outcome data
- Data system elements for outcome data input and maintenance, and outcome data analysis functions
- Measurement strategies used to collect data

Each of these is described below.

Policies and procedures to guide outcome assessment and measurement practices

All children who have entered the early intervention system after October 1, 2006, and who will be enrolled for at least six months (e.g. enter the early intervention system at age 29 months or younger) will be assessed at least twice (entry and exit). All programs began implementation of the HELP in January 2008. At this point it was decided that programs had the option of continuing the use of their existing assessment instruments (IDA, EIDP, etc.) for eligibility purposes only. For the purpose of measuring Child Outcomes and program planning, if any existing assessments are utilized for eligibility outside of the HELP, staff are required to complete the HELP as the required assessment tool for outcome measurement and program planning.

Entry status data will be compiled utilizing the COSF for each child entering the program within 30 days following the development of the initial IFSP. Prior to June 15, 2009, Nevada's policy was, exit data will be compiled no later than 30 days prior to the child's exit from early intervention services. This was to support the transfer of the information to the LEA, when appropriate, as part of the transition process. To ensure that programs are completing an accurate number of exit COSFs to measure child progress, the timeline for completing exit COSFs was extended from 30 days prior to the child's exit from the program to 14 days following the child's third birthday and/or exit from the program. Due to the exit progress data not being utilized by the school districts as initially intended, programs are no longer required to provide copies of exit COSFs to the school district, unless a request is received.

Data synthesized from the assessment process utilizing the COSF will be entered into the ECO data tracking sheet at least twice for each child who receives early intervention services for a period of six months or longer. The data tracking form automatically converts the entry data and the exit data into the reporting categories for OSEP reporting. The Part C Lead Agency is entering the data for all regions.

Provisions of training and technical assistance supports to administrators and service providers in outcome data collection, reporting, and use

Regional programs provide training to service providers around the use of curriculum based assessments for purposes of eligibility, documentation of child strengths and needs and progress toward achieving child outcomes.

Quality assurance and monitoring procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the outcome data

Periodically service providers will have quality assurance reviews by their supervisors during child assessment to evaluate the appropriateness and accuracy of scoring on the curriculum based assessment. Nevada's ECO Advisory Task Force does quality assurance spot checks on random samples of the COSF submitted by each region to identify any areas of concerns or re-occurring trends.

Data system elements for outcome data input and maintenance, and outcome data analysis functions

Part C staff will run monthly queries to assist programs with ensuring that children entering the system have assessment data entered at both entry and exit for measuring child outcome achievement. If through assessment audits, it is determined that children do not have two data points, Part C staff will provide technical assistance to ensure compliance.

Measurement strategies used to collect data

Who was included in the measurement, i.e. what population of children?

All children 29 months of age or younger at the time of the development of the IFSP who received services for at least 6 months by the time the last assessment was completed.

What assessment/measurement tool(s) was used?

All programs statewide are currently utilizing the HELP for documenting data on the COSF, as well as, program planning. Through a process of piloting a variety of assessment instruments the programs statewide all agreed that the HELP was the tool that would be adopted. The HELP provides continuity across the state, and also assists staff in program planning for each child.

Who conducted the assessments?

Assessments were conducted by the entry team, which is the multidisciplinary team that determines eligibility and the child's current levels of development for the IFSP. The exit assessment was conducted by the child's IFSP team. The COSF forms for entry and exit were completed by no less than two individuals.

When did measurement occur?

The assessment process, including "scoring" of the instrument, occurred during visits with the family as a means of tracking progress.

What criteria will be used to determine whether a child's functioning was "comparable to same aged peers"?

Nevada has adopted the ECO Center definition for "comparable to same-aged peers", a child who has been rated as a level 6 or 7 on the COSF.

Progress Data for FFY08 (2008-2009):

The third year of progress data for children exiting in 2008-2009 is presented in the tables below. This data was utilized to establish Nevada's baseline for measuring child outcomes.

SPP Template – Part C (3)

Nevada

State

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	Number of Children	% of Children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	6	1%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	197	24%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	242	30%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	299	36%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	77	9%
Total	821	100%

B. Acquisitions and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication)	Number of Children	% of Children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	7	1%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	180	22%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	313	38%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	272	33%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	49	6%
Total	821	100%

SPP Template – Part C (3)

Nevada

State

C. Use of appropriate behavior to meet their needs	Number of Children	% of Children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	4	1%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	165	20%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	286	35%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	312	38%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	55	6%
Total	822	100%

Baseline Data for Infants and Toddlers FFY08 (2008-2009)

***This data is being utilized to set Nevada's child outcome targets for FFY09 and FFY10.**

Summary Statements	% of children
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	72.7%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	45.8%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)	
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	75.8%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	39.1%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	78%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	44.6%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data collected for infants and toddlers who received six months or longer of early intervention services for 2008-2009 were collected using the COSF 7-point rating scale. It is apparent that the highest percentage of children that received services for six months or greater in Outcomes A & C are represented in progress category D (improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same aged-peers) and in progress category C (improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) for Outcome B, which was expected. This has been the trend over the past three years of reporting. Since Nevada still has about 30% of children that are missing progress data, here are some preliminary conclusions regarding the data for FFY2008:

Preliminary Conclusions that can be drawn from Outcome A:

- *99% of children participating in Part C services made progress in their social-emotional skills while they were enrolled.*
- *9% of the children participating in Part C services were functioning at age expectations at entry in this outcome area, and services/supports enabled them to remain at age expectations throughout their enrollment in the program.*
- *73% of the children who entered the program below age expectations made greater than expected gains.*
- *45% of children were functioning within age expectations by the time they exited the program in this outcome.*
- *36% of the children who entered the program functioning below age expectations, caught up to age expectations by the time they exited.*

Preliminary Conclusions that can be drawn from Outcome B:

- *99% of children participating in Part C services made progress in acquiring and using knowledge and skills while they were enrolled.*
- *6% of the children participating in Part C services were functioning at age expectations at entry in this outcome area, and services/supports enabled them to remain at age expectations throughout their enrollment in the program.*
- *76% of the children who entered the program below age expectations made greater than expected gains.*
- *39% of children were functioning within age expectations by the time they exited the program in this outcome.*
- *33% of the children who entered the program functioning below age expectations, caught up to age expectations by the time they exited.*

Preliminary Conclusions that can be drawn from Outcome C:

- *99% of children participating in Part C services made progress in the use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs while they were enrolled.*
- *6% of the children participating in Part C services were functioning at age expectations at entry in this outcome area, and services/supports enabled them to remain at age expectations throughout their enrollment in the program.*
- *78% of the children who entered the program below age expectations made greater than expected gains.*

- 45% of children were functioning within age expectations by the time they exited the program in this outcome.
- 38% of the children who entered the program functioning below age expectations, caught up to age expectations by the time they exited.

Since Nevada began the process of measuring the progress of child outcomes in October 2006, all early intervention programs have demonstrated a steady increase in the number of children with progress data reported. Based on the decisions that were made last fiscal year to effectively improve Nevada's data collection system related to child outcomes, a number of protocols were created and implemented within the early intervention programs. The protocols will ensure that all children who have received services for six months or longer are having an entry and exit COSF completed. Although Nevada did not have 100% of progress data to report for eligible infants and toddlers, there has been improvement. In analyzing the child outcome data over a two year period (no conclusions were able to be drawn from the first year of progress data in FFY06 since there were only 7 children to report), all early intervention programs have demonstrated significant progress in the submission of their child progress data. During FFY08, the statewide data is 821 of 1188 (69%) of infants and toddlers who exited with a program length of six months or longer, compared to FFY07 293 of 616 (48%) with appropriate exits. Further analysis of this year's data indicates that 367 infants and toddlers were not accounted for due to a number of reasons, including those infants and toddlers that:

- Received an entry and were in the program for six months but did not receive intervention for the entire six months timeframe.
- Received an entry, however; they did not receive an exit due to a lack of internal tracking processes.
- Received an entry and were in the program for six months, but the program lost contact with the family. Therefore, assessment data was not current to determine an appropriate rating at exit.
- In one instance, an entry and an exit COSF were completed, however; the progress questions for each of the three outcomes were not answered.

Nevada continues to work on improvements to the COSF data collection system. The Child Outcome Task Force meets on a regular basis to review decisions made to date and make modifications as needed, as well as, provide quality assurance reviews. Now that baseline data has been established and targets have been set for the next two years, a greater emphasis is being put on local program internal quality assurance audits/reviews. In an effort to increase the quality of the data, as well as tightening up internal tracking systems to ensure that all children with a program length of six month or longer are being reported. Nevada's reporting size is continuing to increase in the number of entry/exit COSF data that has been received to date. With the new activities that are being implemented, the number of children that will have progress data to report in the FFY09 APR is anticipated to be substantially higher.

Measurable and Rigorous Target:

Targets for Infants and Toddlers Exiting in FFY 2009 (2009-2010) and FFY 2010 (2010-2011) are noted below.

Summary Statements	Targets for FFY 2009 (% of children)	Targets for FFY 2010 (% of children)
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)		
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	72.7%	72.8%

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Nevada

State

2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	32.6%	45.9%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)		
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	75.8%	75.9%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	32.6%	39.2%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs		
1. Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	78%	78.1%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	32.6%	44.7%

Rationale for Targets:

Over the past three years, the State of Nevada's child outcome progress data has continued to improve from year to year, and it is anticipated through the quality assurance process in place that this trend will continue. In preparation for setting Nevada's targets for measuring child outcome data for the next two fiscal years, an analysis of each individual program's data was completed by Nevada's stakeholder workgroup. Since Nevada has narrow eligibility criteria, the workgroup's interpretation of the progress data was that it may not be representative of the children served. It was anticipated that the progress data would be lower for children that exited early intervention services at age expectations across all three outcomes. In meeting with the stakeholders during this process, they were more confident about the quality of the data for summary statement one (1) across all three outcomes, which is why the targets for FFY09 were set to remain the same as the baseline data with an increase for the following year in FFY10. In the process of reviewing summary statement two (2), the eligibility criteria and the exit reasons from Nevada's TRAC database were compared to the number of children that exited at age expectations across all three outcomes. Utilizing the ECO calculator to manipulate the data further, through this analysis, the workgroup was able to determine a more accurate percentage when setting the targets for FFY09.

Nevada is continuing to implement activities which put a greater emphasis on quality assurance for system improvements, at the local program level. This is in an effort to identify any areas of concern when there is suspicious data to ensure internal validity and reliability. In fiscal year FFY09, a revised version of Nevada's original COSF is being utilized to assist staff with providing more accurate and complete data. Additional and ongoing training will also begin taking place with staff at the local level. The focus will be on age-appropriate development and the comparison of Part C eligible children to typically developing peers, as this has been an area of difficulty. With the new activities that are being implemented, it is anticipated that the progress data that will be reported next year will more accurately represent the children served.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Baseline and Targets:

Nevada is choosing to re-establish baseline and set new targets through FFY 2012. Based on the interpretation of last year's progress data, Nevada stakeholder's believed that due to Nevada's narrow eligibility criteria, the data was not representative of the infants and toddlers served. Nevada's stakeholders believe that this year's data is more reflective of what is expected for the measurement of child progress data based on the population Nevada serves. Nevada implemented some improvement activities to reflect a more accurate representation of the children receiving early intervention services. A revised version of Nevada's original COSF is being utilized, which has proven to assist staff with providing more accurate and complete data. Additional and ongoing training has also been implemented at the local program level. The focus is on typical development and the comparison of Part C eligible children to typically developing peers. Nevada's baseline and targets are being re-established as follows:

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Targets will be set in 2010 when there are data from children across three years of early intervention.
2006 (2006-2007)	Targets will be set in 2010.
2007 (2007-2008)	Targets will be set in 2010.
2008 (2008-2009) Original Baseline	Outcome A- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 72.7% Summary Statement 2: 45.8% Outcome B- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 75.8% Summary Statement 2: 39.1% Outcome C- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 78% Summary Statement 2: 44.6%
2009 (2009-2010) Revised Baseline	Outcome A- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>68.3%</u>67.9% Summary Statement 2: <u>40.2%</u>39.9% Outcome B- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>69.7%</u>69.2% Summary Statement 2: <u>37.1%</u>37% Outcome C- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>71.1%</u>71.6% Summary Statement 2: <u>41%</u>39.9%
2010 (2010-2011)	Outcome A- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>68.4%</u>70% Summary Statement 2: <u>40.3%</u>40% Outcome B- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>69.8%</u>69.3% Summary Statement 2: <u>37.2%</u>37.1% Outcome C- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: <u>71.2%</u>71.7% Summary Statement 2: <u>41.1%</u>40%
2011	Outcome A-

(2011-2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 68.5%70.1% Summary Statement 2: 40.4%40.1% <p>Outcome B-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 69.9%69.4% Summary Statement 2: 37.3%37.2% <p>Outcome C-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 71.3%71.8% Summary Statement 2: 41.2%40.1%
2012 (2012-2013)	<p>Outcome A-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 68.6%70.2% Summary Statement 2: 40.5%40.2% <p>Outcome B-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 70%69.5% Summary Statement 2: 37.4%37.3% <p>Outcome C-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary Statement 1: 71.4%71.9% Summary Statement 2: 41.3%40.2%

1. **Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:** Nevada's Early Childhood Outcome Task Force was developed to create and monitor the plan for early interventions data collection for child outcomes data. The Task Force continues meets on a quarterly basis to develop policies and procedures related to timeline for collecting data and procedures for submitting data. To improve the quality and accuracy of data, the group reviews random samples of completed COSF forms to identify possible errors in the data that had been submitted, as well as to identify reoccurring trends that are leading to insufficient information that is being provided to support ratings. NECTAC has continued to provide technical assistance to the Task Force related to issues around implementing strategies for assuring quality data related to child outcomes, 2006-2012, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. **This activity is ongoing.**
2. The State of Nevada Adopted the ECO calculator for tracking COSF data within the state, modified to add data fields to cross check data with TRAC data system, 2006-2010, Part C staff. **This activity was completed.**
3. Part C Data Manager created a tracking system to assist programs with reporting on child outcomes. Crystal reports have been formatted; (a) a tickler report for children that enter services who will have a program length of six months or longer, (b) a tickler report for 3rd birthdays of children who has received services for six months or longer, and (b) exit reports for children who exited the program and have received services for six months or longer. To assist programs with keeping track of required COSFs, this information is sent to the early intervention programs on a monthly basis, 2006-2012, Part C staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
4. Protocol was developed to ensure that for children who leave early intervention services unexpectedly, the most current assessment information are utilized for determining outcome status regardless of when the child exits, 2006-2012, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. **This activity is ongoing.**
5. Local early intervention programs established an internal system for cross checking the COSF forms that were submitted to ensure that the form has been completed appropriately and for all children for whom it is applicable. This system was modified in FFY 2007 to ensure all children were receiving entry and exit COSF's, 2007-2012, Program Supervisors. **This activity is ongoing.**

6. Nevada began work with NECTAC to begin implementing strategies for assuring quality data on the COSF. NECTAC provided follow-up training to Part C and all early intervention supervisory staff related to quality assurance around the purpose and validity of child outcome ratings (December 2007). NECTAC also provided training to the early intervention program's direct staff around the purpose of the COSF, how to use the 7-point rating scale, and Nevada's data collection and reporting procedures (March 2008), 2007-2008, NECTAC. **This activity was completed.**
7. A fact sheet was created to inform parents and/or public about the requirements around Early Childhood Outcome measurements in English and Spanish, 2007, Part C Coordinator. The fact sheet is posted on Nevada's website. **This activity was completed.**
8. Pilot project to review curriculum based assessments to determine which will be selected for use to determine child outcomes data, 2007, Part C staff, Program Supervisors, and Program staff. **This activity was completed.**
9. Early intervention program staff that is familiar with the HAWAII trained all regional staff on the administration of the HAWAII and will provide ongoing training, 2007-2012, NEIS Southern Supervisor and Program staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
10. Nevada's ECO Advisory Task Force provides quality assurance spot checks on random samples of the COSF submitted by each region to identify any areas of concerns or re-occurring trends, 2007-2020, Nevada's ECO Task Force. **This activity is ongoing.**
11. The HAWAII curriculum-based assessment was selected. Each region has begun utilizing the HAWAII as part of the evaluation and assessment process. This curriculum based assessment is also being utilized for the purpose of program planning and documentation of child's strengths and needs, and progress toward achieving child outcomes, 2008-2012, Program Supervisors, Program staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
12. Nevada's COSF form was modified to include the HELP Strands of the HAWAII to help staff identify what parts of the assessment to reference for rating determinations, 2008, Part C staff, Program Supervisors. **This activity was completed.**
13. To ensure that an accurate level of progress data is being reported, a policy was developed that if a child has received six months of intervention and the program loses contact with the family, the IFSP team will complete an exit COSF. The rating will be based on the child's chronological age, utilizing the most current evaluation/assessment information, progress notes, observations, etc. to determine an appropriate rating, 2008-2012, Program Staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
14. To eliminate a step in the process of submitting COSFs, programs are no longer required to provide copies of exit COSFs to the school district, unless a request is received. The progress data is not being utilized as initially intended by the LEAs, 2009-2012, Program Staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
15. To ensure that an accurate number of exit COSFs are received to measure child progress, the timeline for completing exit COSFs was extended from 30 days prior to the child's third birthday and/or exit from the program to within 14 days following the child's third birthday and/or exit from the program, 2009-2012, Program Staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
16. To assist staff with providing more accurate and complete data, the COSF has been revised. The form is more user-friendly and allows staff to utilize their time more efficiently, 2009-2012, Program Staff. **This activity is ongoing.**
17. A greater emphasis is being placed at the local program level to ensure internal validity and reliability of the data, Program Supervisors, 2009-2012. **This activity is ongoing.**

18. Training in the area of age-appropriate development is being implemented at the local program level to ensure quality child outcome ratings, Program Supervisors, 2009-2012. **This activity is ongoing.**

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments****Indicator 4:** Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the # of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process

Nevada developed a family survey in 2001 as a result of the self-assessment process. This survey has been modified a number of times to include questions that not only measure family satisfaction, but also that early intervention services are making a difference for children and families in the program.

Nevada contacted the Western Regional Resource Center (WRRRC) to assist with developing the family survey. It was determined that a task force would be developed and facilitated by WRRRC. Nevada had an existing family survey and it was decided that the survey would be reviewed along with the NCSEAM Survey and the ECO Center survey to develop a survey that answered the SPP questions as well as information for program improvement. It was determined that all the surveys would be cross-referenced to determine the questions to be included in the Family Outcomes Survey.

The family survey task force included representation from individuals who had expertise in survey design to ensure that the survey was reliable and valid. The task force members were invited from higher education, program management, parent advocacy organization, parents and direct service providers. Several of the members of the task force were ICC members as well.

Nevada determined that in order to ensure the survey was reliable and valid, and that there was no program bias, the survey would be subcontracted for development. The University of Nevada Reno,

Center for Excellence has experience in survey design and was selected for the subgrant. Therefore the process for subgranting for the final development, distribution, tally and reporting of results was initiated with UNR.

Telephone conference calls were convened between members of the Family Outcomes Task force with technical assistance from WRRC to discuss data and demographic information needed to ensure that the survey collected the federally required information as well as program specific information.

The Family Outcomes Task Force met to determine questions to be included in the survey, as well as demographic information, dissemination, and format. At this time Nevada's survey, the ECO survey and NCSEAM survey were all reviewed and the content was determined for the survey. A subgroup was identified to finalize the questions and final format of the survey. It was determined that the makeup of this group would be members with expertise in survey development, including UNR along with parent advocacy.

The subgroup met to finalize the questions to be included in the survey and the format, as well as the dissemination plan. The final survey was sent to all of the task force members for input and was reviewed by ICC. Input was provided from both reviews and changes were made as appropriate. UNR also did a mini pilot of the survey with parents for feedback on the survey for clarity, to ensure that parent's understood the questions, and changes were made as appropriate after this review.

Due to the extensive process of development of the survey and the subgranting process between the University and the State, the data collection was not completed in FFY 2005.

The subgrant with UNR was completed in fall of 2006; the survey was disseminated in October of 2006. The final report of the survey results was provided in December 2006. The selection of families for distribution of the survey was from the FFY 2005 reporting period and only included families that had been in service for six months.

Baseline Data for FFY 2005 (2005-2006):

A. Know their rights – the following two questions on the survey address this question:

Survey Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Early Intervention has fully explained our rights	100	44	3	2	2
	95%		2%	3%	
I know how to use my rights if I have concerns about my child's development.	81	55	9	2	3
	91%		6%	3%	

SPP Template – Part C (3)

Nevada

State

B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – the following three questions on the survey address this question.

Survey Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
When I need information or support our early intervention services providers helps to provide or find it	91	49	2	6	2
	93%		1%	5%	
As a team member of our child's early intervention program when we/I or one of my family members have a concern about our child's or family's needs, it is addressed in the IFSP in a timely manner.	90	42	7	3	5
	90%		5%	5%	
We/I know who to contact if we have questions or concerns with the services and supports our child and family are receiving.	94	45	4	5	3
	92%		3%	5%	

C. Help their children develop and learn – the following five questions answer this question.

Survey Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The supports and services we/I receive help meet our child's developmental needs.	79	52	6	8	6
	87%		4%	9%	
We/I as a member of our child's early intervention team work together to identify things we/I can do to enhance our child's development that fit into our family's daily routines such as mealtimes, bath time, bed time, etc.	83	56	5	3	4
	92%		3%	5%	
The early intervention supports and services have helped our family reach identified goals.	72	61	5	5	7
	89%		3%	8%	
We/I gained confidence in caring for our child.	85	52	2	6	2
	93%		1%	5%	
The early intervention supports and services have helped our child and family make progress toward IFSP outcomes.	85	50	3	4	6
	91%		2%	7%	

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Nevada elected to distribute the family survey to all families whose children were enrolled in early intervention services for more than six months during the period of July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Because the survey was sent to all families who were in services for more than 6 months, no race/ethnicity analysis was conducted on the surveys distributed. Race/ethnicity information was, however, included in the demographic information of the survey to support analysis of the rate of return for each race/ethnicity category. Respondents were asked to identify their race/ethnicity based on categories established by the US Census Bureau. The differences in the categories established

by the US Census Bureau and those identified by OSEP for 618 data reporting prohibits direct comparison of percentages served in individual categories. Survey responses were received from all Part C race/ethnicity categories and the rate of return (22.7%) for the survey statewide is adequate to accurately reflect the opinions of families receiving early intervention services in Nevada.

Nevada sent 664 surveys of those 151 surveys returned which is 22.7% return rate. The population breakdown for return of the survey is as follows

Child's race/ethnicity

- Hispanic – 37 responses for 24.66%
- American Indian or Alaskan Native 1 response for .66%
- Asian 4 responses for 2.66%
- Black of African American 5 responses for 3.33%
- White 87 responses for 58%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 2 responses for 1.33%
- Two or more races 14 responses for 9.33%

In analyzing the data it was determined that multiple questions responded to each of the three targets. In order to establish baseline the targets were based on the lowest percentage answer on the group of questions for each of the three areas.

The key questions analyzed all had a fairly high agreement rating from families most in the 90th percentile. Nevada plans to submit the survey on an annual basis to all families with a current IFSP that have been receiving services for six months. The next survey is anticipated to be released in April 2007.

The complete survey report will be posted on Nevada's website by March 1, 2006. The survey results will be disseminated to the ICC, regional programs and Health Administration.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	A. Know their rights – 91% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 90% C. Help their children develop and learn – 87%.
2006 (2006-2007)	A. Know their rights – 91% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 90% C. Help their children develop and learn – 87%.
2007 (2007-2008)	A. Know their rights – 92% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 91% C. Help their children develop and learn – 88%.
2008 (2008-2009)	A. Know their rights – 92% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 91% C. Help their children develop and learn – 89%.
2009 (2009-2010)	A. Know their rights – 93% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 92% C. Help their children develop and learn – 89%.
2010 (2010-2011)	A. Know their rights – 93% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 92% C. Help their children develop and learn – 90%.
2011 (2011-2012)	A. Know their rights – 94% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 93% C. Help their children develop and learn – 91%

2012 (2012-2013)	A. Know their rights – 95% B. Effectively communicate their children's needs – 94% C. Help their children develop and learn – 92%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Analyze the data from the survey to ensure it is representative of the state population including race/ethnicity, geographic region, age population, 2006-2012, University of Nevada Reno, UCED, Part C,
2. Provide the survey results to the ICC and regional programs for review and analysis of areas for program improvement, 2006-2012, Part C.
3. Disseminate the survey annually through a subgrant with University of Nevada Reno, Center for Excellence that includes a final report of the data findings, 2006-2012, Part C and UNR.
4. Develop strategies for outreach to underrepresented populations from survey analysis at the statewide quarterly management meeting, 2006-2012, Part C, Regional Programs,
5. Activity Added December 2008. During FFY 2008 the survey will be distributed using two delivery methods, mail and internet survey. Families will be given a choice of how to respond. Each survey will be given an identifying number to ensure families can respond one time per child, 2009-2012, UNR.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2011

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find****Indicator 5:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to:

A. National data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to the national data.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

In Nevada most of the children referred under the age of 1 are referred by the medical community, either their pediatrician, a hospital including the Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICU) or a social service agency such as WIC, community health or child protective services.

Nevada has an agreement with the hospitals with Neonatal Intensive Care Units and children are automatically referred to Part C upon hospital discharge. Nevada early intervention pediatricians and physicians within the NICU units have developed a criteria that identifies

- conditions that historically lead to complications and developmental delays,
- a constellation of complications which together would lead to developmental delays and
- children who would fall into the at-risk category and would be referred to the Screening and Monitoring (SaM) program for follow along services and subsequent referral to Part C if appropriate. This is a Nevada Health Division program and is separate from the Part C system.

These protocols are updated as the medical field changes and the care for premature infants evolves. A large percentage of premature babies are not eligible for Part C services upon hospital discharge, and Nevada has developed the SaM program as a safety net for those children who are at-risk and may meet Part C eligibility at a later date.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

On December 1, 2004, a total of 193 children from birth to age one had an IFSP, divided by 33,226 Nevada infants and toddlers birth to age one, which is .58%. Data are from Table 8-4 2004 Infants Under the age of 1 Ranking Tables.

- A. Nevada is ranked 44 out of 56 states and territories. The current national average is .92%. When data are disaggregated by region the northern and north rural region are meeting or close to meeting the 1% target. The southern region due to the population growth is currently serving a lower percentage which brings the overall state percentage down.

Northwestern Region	On December 1, 2004, a total of 60 children from birth to age one had an IFSP, divided by 5,971 regional population estimate of infants and toddlers birth to age one which is 1.0%
Northeastern Region	On December 1, 2004, a total of 19 children from birth to age one had an IFSP, divided by 2,244 regional population estimate of infants and toddlers birth to age one which is .85%
Southern Region	On December 1, 2004, a total of 114 children from birth to age one had an IFSP, divided by 26,512, regional population estimate of infants and toddlers birth to age one which is .43%.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

In FFY 2004 a total of 2,173 children were referred to Nevada Early Intervention Services of which 481 children were age birth to one (22.1%). Of these 481 children 174 had an IFSP which is 36.2%. By the nature of having a narrow eligibility definition, many infants and toddlers referred are not found eligible under the category of developmental delay until over the age of one. Nevada receives the bulk of referrals for children under the age of one from medical sources i.e. hospital, NICU, pediatrician, based on medical condition. For children who are not found eligible under the age of one, but who may be at risk for future delay, Nevada has implemented a Screening and Monitoring Program (SaM) to serve as a safety net for these children and refer to Part C if appropriate.

From 2001 to 2004 the number of children served on December 1; birth to age one, increased by 66% (from 116 to 193). However, the majority of this growth took place between 2003 and 2004. Per Nevada State Demographer estimates, Nevada's birth to age one population increased by 14.4% between 2001 and 2004 (from 29,046 to 33,226).

Nevada has made significant gains in the number of children served, but Nevada continues to be challenged by the significant population increase within the state. When the data are disaggregated by region the northern region exceeds the .92% national average. The northern rural region would fall in the middle of the ranking tables. The southern region, which has had the largest population increases ranks within the lower percentile, therefore lowering the state overall average. The southern region has increased staff positions to address the growing population needs.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	.58%
2006 (2006-2007)	.6%
2007 (2007-2008)	.65%
2008 (2008-2009)	.7%
2009 (2009-2010)	.75%
2010 (2010-2011)	.8%
2011 (2011-2012)	.85%
2012 (2012-2013)	.9%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Activity 1: The State will continue to monitor and expand provider and personnel capacity to ensure it is sufficient to meet the needs of potentially eligible and eligible children and families in the State. ***This activity is ongoing and will continue through FFY2012, if applicable.***
2. Continue to offer the Screening and Monitoring Program to children not eligible for Part C services and analyze the data to ensure children are being referred back to Part C if appropriate, 2005-2010, Regional SaM Coordinators and Part C Data Manager. This activity has been completed.
3. . Explore the possibility of beginning the intake process within the hospital for children within the neonatal intensive care units, 2006, Regional Program Managers.
4. Maintain agreements with the regional hospitals regarding referral procedures for children within the neonatal intensive care units, 2006-2012, Regional Program Managers.
5. Offer training to community pediatricians regarding red flags for developmental delay, incorporate training into medical venues to promote attendance, 2006-2010, NEIS Regional Pediatricians. This activity has been completed.

6. Develop Public Service Announcements regarding red flags for developmental delays to ensure the general public is aware of early intervention services, 2006-2012, Part C Child Find Coordinator.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find****Indicator 6:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to:

A. National data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to National data.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Nevada early intervention receives referral for children birth to three from a wide variety of community resources including, medical providers, hospitals, school districts, community health organizations, social service programs and child care. There are statewide activities for Child Find statewide that include the yearly ICC calendar, Babies Have a Lot to Learn brochures, regional program brochures and Child Find outreach activities. Each region has a designated Child Find Coordinator, and the Part C Lead agency has a staff person designated to oversee Child Find activities.

In addition, each regional early intervention program has Interlocal agreements and partnerships with many community providers including Early Head Start, Family to Family Connection, local school districts, parks and recreation departments, and child care. As identified in past APR reports, Nevada Child Find of the appropriate referrals of children into early intervention has not been an issue; the challenge for Nevada has been sufficient resources to serve all of the children that are identified within a timely manner.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

On December 1, 2004, a total of 1,308 children from birth to age 3 had an IFSP, divided by 100,764 Nevada infants and toddlers birth to age three, from Table 8-1 Infants and Toddlers ages birth through 2, 2004 which is 1.30%.

A. Nevada data when disaggregated identifies that all regions but the southern region of the state are meeting a 2% target of children with an IFSP. Table 8-5 compares states data from 2001 to 2004 and indicates that the percent of children served by Nevada has increased by 20%.

Northwestern Region -- On December 1, 2004, a total of 360 children from birth to age 3 had an IFSP, divided by 17,091 Nevada infants and toddlers birth to age three, from the State of Nevada Demographers Population Estimate which is 2.1%.

Northeastern Region -- On December 1, 2004, a total of 159 children from birth to age 3 had an IFSP, divided by 7,816 Nevada infants and toddlers birth to age three, from the State of Nevada Demographers Population Estimate which is 2.03%.

Southern Region -- On December 1, 2004, a total of 789 children from birth to age 3 had an IFSP, divided by 72,755 Nevada infants and toddlers birth to age three, from the State of Nevada Demographers Population Estimate which is 1.08%.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

From 2001 to 2004 the number of children served on December 1; birth to age three, increased by 46.1% (from 895 to 1,308). However, the majority of this growth took place between 2003 and 2004. Nevada's birth to age three population increased by 16% between 2001 and 2004 (from 86,767 to 100,764). 57% of the population growth was in Clark County. Nevada has made significant gains in the number of children served, but Nevada continues to be challenged by the significant population increase within the state. 66% of the birth to three population resides in Clark County within the southern region. In analyzing child data, children are tracked from referral to IFSP, and the number of children who were in that process as of December 1, 2004 was 417 children in the southern region. If that number of children were added to the number of children with an IFSP, the percent of children in the early intervention system in the Southern Region is 1.7%. The issue is not identification but the ability to staff and serve the volume of children entering the system in the Southern Region.

Per the Kids Count Book of 2005, Nevada's population living in extreme poverty is 6% which is below the national average of 8%. Also Nevada is ranked 19th in the nation for low birth weight babies, and 13th for infant mortality rates. Nevada ranks 23 in the nation for children living in poverty. All of these can be predictors of the need for early intervention. Nevada's ranking indicates that the birth population is healthier than the national average.

From 2003-2004 the percent of population served increased from .95 to 1.30 which is a rate of change of 39%. Nevada does not anticipate that this rate of growth will continue but anticipates that targets below with increased funds and staff are achievable.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	1.45%
2006 (2006-2007)	1.56%
2007 (2007-2008)	1.67%
2008 (2008-2009)	1.78%
2009 (2009-2010)	1.89%
2010 (2010-2011)	2%
2011 (2011-2012)	2%
2012 (2012-2013)	2%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Activity 1: The State will continue to monitor and expand provider and personnel capacity to ensure it is sufficient to meet the needs of potentially eligible and eligible children and families in the State. ***This activity is ongoing and will continue through FFY2012, if applicable.***
2. Provide recommendations to the Governor to appoint representatives from University of Nevada Reno and University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Early Childhood Special Education faculty to the Interagency Coordinating Council to increase collaboration around personnel preparation concerns and to assist with increasing the pool of qualified personnel, 2005, Part C Staff. This activity has been completed.
3. Modify the IFSP and Intake, Evaluation and Eligibility (IE&E) Effective Practice Modules to expedite the process from referral to the initial IFSP meeting to ensure timely IFSP development, 2005, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. This activity has been completed.
4. Develop and implement a needs assessment for the IE&E and IFSP Effective Practice Modules to determine staff training and technical assistance needs to implement procedures related to timely IFSP development, 2005, Part C staff, Program supervisors and NECTAC. This activity has been completed.
5. Provide community education opportunities regarding early intervention services to referral sources to increase appropriate referrals, 2006-2012, Regional Child Find Coordinators.
6. Disseminate Child Find materials i.e. Babies Have a Lot to Learn to community referral sources including Welfare, WIC, Community Health offices, libraries, etc. to assist them in making appropriate referrals to early intervention, 2006-2012, Part C Child Find Coordinator.
7. Develop Public Service Announcements regarding red flags for developmental delays to ensure the general public is aware of early intervention services, 2006-2012, Part C Child Find Coordinator.
8. . Provide training for child care providers around red flags for developmental delays and an overview of early intervention services. Have training approved by the County and State for continuing education credit, 2007-2012, Part C staff in conjunction with regional program staff.
9. . Include in Memorandums of Understanding with local school districts partnership agreements for local child find activities including screenings, 2007-2012, Regional Program Managers.
10. . Collaborate with other community agencies such as Mental Health, Social Services, WIC, etc. to offer screenings at their program locations, through health fairs, etc., 2007-2012, Regional Child Find Coordinators.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find**

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Nevada has had noncompliance related to the 45-day timeline and development of the IFSP for the past four years as identified through the self-assessment process and subsequent APRs. Nevada has been the fastest growing state since the 1960s and the number of children entering early intervention is at a rate of two times the number of children exiting the system. Nevada has been working on systemic program improvement to rectify the noncompliance by infusing additional funds, increasing staff across all regions, modifying policies and procedures to streamline and increase efficiencies.

Through the Strategic Planning process that Nevada has undertaken due to the re-engineering of early intervention services, each region has developed a 45-day timeline plan. These plans are designed to analyze the current practices and determine where the process can be streamlined to become more efficient, that staff are being utilized in the best way possible, and to ensure that children are being assigned to entry level teams for evaluation, eligibility determination and IFSP development within the 45-day timeline. Staff are being reassigned and duties are being changed to more efficiently utilize all team members. In addition the programs have implemented intervention teams which allow children to be more efficiently assigned based on team availability, as well as zip code location of the child within the larger regions. Each team has a supervisor who coordinates the assignment of children, and these supervisors meet with other team supervisors to ensure that children are being assigned to teams in an appropriate manner. These plans are being scrutinized and modified as necessary to ensure that each region becomes compliant with the 45-day timeline.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Statewide 1,274 children had IFSPs developed in FFY 2004. Of those 318 IFSPs were developed within the 45-day timeline, which is 25%.

Northwestern Region 382 children had IFSPs developed in FFY 2004. Of those 187 IFSPs were developed within the 45-day timeline, which is 48.9%.

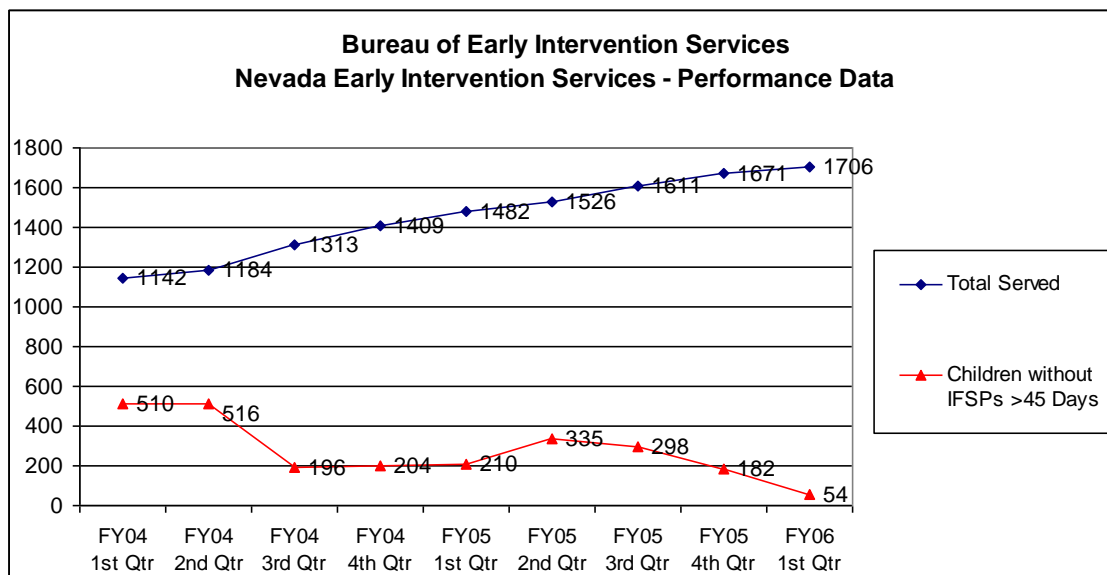
Northeastern Region 99 children had IFSPs developed in FFY 2004. Of those 57 IFSPs were developed within the 45-day timeline, which is 57.6%.

Southern Region 793 children had IFSPs developed in FFY 2004. Of those 74 IFSPs were developed within the 45-day timeline, which is 9.33%.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Nevada's data reflects that the number of children with an IFSP within 45 days of referral has increased, but that Nevada is still out of compliance. The northern region including the rural area has had greater success in increasing the number of children with an IFSP in 45 days than the southern region. The southern region is receiving 2.5 times the referrals within each quarter than children that are exiting the system. Despite the fact that the program is adding new staff, the growth within Las Vegas is still seriously impacting services. Clark County increased in population from 1960 to 1990 at a rate of 83% per the US Census Bureau Nevada Quick Facts. The population growth between 1995 and 2005 was 35.3%.

The following graph indicates the progress that has been made in meeting the 45-day timeline for IFSP development.



When Nevada re-engineered early intervention in 2003 the programs had 510 children who were over the 45-day timeline without an IFSP. In order to address compliance all of these children had to be moved through the process including evaluation/assessment, eligibility determination and IFSP development. In addition, new children were being referred into the system daily at a rate of 2.5 times faster than children exiting. The combination of children beyond the 45-days and new children put a significant burden on an already understaffed system. As a result of increasing funding for direct service personnel, modifying policies and procedures to maximize efficiency and staff training NEIS was able to reduce the children without an IFSP by 60% in FFY 2004, but was not successful in having all IFSPs developed within the 45-day timeline.

As a result of OSEP Focused Monitoring in 2005, Nevada made major modifications to the procedures from referral to IFSP development which is anticipated to assist NEIS in meeting the 45-day timeline, along with the addition of new staff from the 2006-2007 Legislative Session.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%
2011 (2011-2012)	100%
2012 (2012-2013)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Nevada Legislative session for State FY 2006-2007 increased funds for 30 additional direct service personnel, with six (6) new positions designated for the northern region, one (1) position for the northern rural region and the remaining 23 positions being allocated to the southern region. Each regional site will recruit and hire additional staff to support provision of services to meet the increasing need due to population growth, 2005-2006, Regional Program Managers. This activity has been completed.
2. Modify the IFSP and Intake, Evaluation and Eligibility (IE&E) Effective Practice Modules to expedite the process from referral to the initial IFSP meeting to ensure timely IFSP development, 2005, Part C staff and Program Supervisors. This activity has been completed.
3. Develop and implement a needs assessment for the IE&E and IFSP Effective Practice Module to determine staff training and technical assistance needs to implement procedures related to timely IFSP development, 2005, Part C staff, Program supervisors and NECTAC. This activity has been completed.
4. Develop and implement evaluation processes, related to determining the effectiveness of the implementation of timely IFSP development outlined in the Modules, and that the results anticipated are being achieved, 2005-2010, Part C staff, Program Supervisors and NECTAC. This activity has been completed.

5. Explore the use of centralized evaluation teams to expedite eligibility determination and IFSP development, 2006, Regional Program Managers.
6. Consider use of incentives to reward programs that consistently meet the 45-day timeline from referral to IFSP development, 2007-2012 Program Managers
7. Develop budget requests for future legislative sessions that document the need for additional personnel, if data indicates that regions cannot meet the 45-day timeline for development of the IFSP, 2008-2010, Bureau Chief. This activity has been completed.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition**

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services
- B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B: and
- C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services)}}{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C)}} \right] \text{ times } 100.$
- B. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred)}}{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)}} \right] \text{ times } 100.$
- C. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred)}}{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)}} \right] \text{ times } 100.$

Account for untimely transition conferences, including reasons for delays.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Transition compliance is addressed through cyclical program monitoring of the child record. Each region is on a three year monitoring cycle of comprehensive monitoring by Part C, corrective action and improvement and self-assessment in each subsequent year. The child record review looks at each IFSP to ensure that there is an appropriate transition plan in place, and that the transition meeting took place within the specified timeframe of 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. The TRAC III data system collects information on where the child is exiting based on the required 618 data tables. The TRAC III system is currently being modified and will be adding a data element to track the date the transition meeting occurred. In addition the TRAC database collects information on the date the child's IEP was in place.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Northwestern Region Program monitoring September 2005, 10% of program files were reviewed for a total of 56 child records. Of those 56 children, 6 children were at the appropriate age for transition planning which is 10% of the selection.

Northwestern Region:

- A. 6 children within the monitoring selection of children were exiting Part C. Of those 3 had a written transition plan in place with steps and services which is 50%.

- B. 6 children of the monitoring selection were exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B, 3 of those children had notification to the LEA which is 50%.
- C. 6 children of the monitoring selection were exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B. 4 of those 6 children had a transition conference occur which is 67%.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Data was collected through cyclical program monitoring utilizing child record review. Nevada does comprehensive program monitoring in each region every three years, the Northern region had comprehensive monitoring in FFY 2004. A selection size of 10% of program records were monitored which is a sample size of 56 records. Of the 56 records reviewed 6 of those records were of children who were of age for transition planning. This is a relatively small sample size and illustrates that the sample selection needs to ensure that there is an adequate representation of children within the age of transition in future monitoring selections.

In the northern region the school district had provided the early intervention program with weekly appointment slots for transition meetings. As the early intervention program increased the number of children served, the number of appointment slots for transition meetings was not sufficient to meet the number of children transitioning. The program met with the school district to increase the number of appointment slots weekly for transition meetings. In addition, there was a misunderstanding on the part of early intervention staff regarding the 90 day transition meeting. Staff had believed the meeting could not take place without school district representation. Since there was a backlog of transition appointments, the 90 day meetings were being delayed. As a result transition meetings were taking place but not meeting the required 90 day timeline. This is a staff training issue to ensure that early intervention service coordinators schedule a transition meeting in a timely manner with notice to the school district, and hold the meeting within the required timeframe with or without school district participation.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

2011 (2011-2012)	100%
2012 (2012-2013)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. NEIS North, as a part of the comprehensive monitoring, will develop a corrective action plan that will include steps to correct noncompliance related to the timely transition planning and appropriate transition plans, 2005, NEIS North Program Manager. This activity has been completed.
2. The Transition Effective Practice Guidelines were developed and disseminated to all programs in October 2006. These Guidelines gave guidance around timely transition planning and the development of appropriate transition plans. This document was reviewed with each staff member during team meetings and a needs assessment was used to determine the necessary training and technical assistance to ensure appropriate implementation. **This activity has been completed.**
3. Develop and implement a needs assessment for the Transition Effective Practice Module to determine staff training and technical assistance needs to implement procedures related to timely and appropriate transition planning, 2005, Part C staff, Program supervisors and NECTAC. **This activity has been completed.**
4. Part C developed a sub grant with NECTAC in FFY 2006 to provide training and technical assistance on priority areas. A part of the sub grant is to continue the work that began in 2005-2006 related to evaluation of the processes and implementation of the Effective Practice Guidelines. Due to other pressing priorities, the evaluation component has been delayed so that the technical assistance could focus on the Child Outcomes process. **This activity was eliminated as of FFY 2007.**
5. The **TRAC III data system has a tickler system** that flags for service coordinators when the child is 2 years six months and should begin transition planning. **This activity has been completed.**
6. Program managers will conduct internal audits on a monthly basis. If it is found that there is slippage in performance in planning for transition in a timely manner, program managers identify underlying reasons for the slippage and included actions to address non-compliance through corrective action plans and progress reporting. **This activity was eliminated as of FFY 2007.**
7. Early intervention programs in all regions have developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the local school district which mirrors the Department of Education level agreement related to roles and responsibilities between Part C and Part B for successful and timely transition. **This activity was eliminated as of FFY 2007.**
8. Develop a program that enables each regional program to run a report with a tickler system to allow supervisors to be alert to upcoming timelines for each service coordinator, such as a timely transition plan and the facilitation of the transition meeting. **This activity has been completed.**
9. Partner with community agencies to provide training for parents regarding transition. **This activity was eliminated FFY 2007.**

10. Through collaboration between regional programs and their local school districts, some assessments completed by the local program staff are accepted by the school district to facilitate a timely transition. **This activity has been completed.**
11. Part C continues to implement a process to notify the LEAs on a quarterly basis of all children potentially eligible for Part B. In addition, the local early intervention programs notify the LEAs on a per child basis during the transition process from Part C to Part B, so children that are missed in the Part C statewide report are captured at the local program level with parental consent.
12. The Program monitoring process was modified for child record selection to ensure there is an adequate selection size for each indicator area in order to draw conclusions of compliance or noncompliance. The Part C office includes children of the appropriate age for transition in annual monitoring, reviewing appropriate transition planning; individualization of the plan, preparation and training of the parents, preparation of the child, the dissemination of information and the transition meeting. This activity has been completed.
13. The Part C Office will collaborate with the Nevada Department of Education to update the exiting memorandum of Understanding, which will serve as a model for local early intervention programs and school districts. Part C Coordinator and 619 Coordinator, FFY 2011-2012.
14. The program in the Northeast region had an early childhood teacher with the local school district complete an internship with the program. This has helped to improve the working relationship between the early intervention program and local school district. This activity has been completed.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision**

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

States are required to use the "Indicator 9 Worksheet" to report for this indicator (see Attachment A).

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:**Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):****Northwestern Region**

- a. 9 findings of noncompliance,
- b. 7 findings were corrected as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification which equals 78%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Due to the re-engineering of early intervention services in FFY2003, each region had a focused monitoring to establish new baseline data of compliance to assist in developing training and technical assistance and policy and procedure clarifications. This was a time of great change for programs including a large influx of new staff. It was anticipated that there would be areas of noncompliance identified due to all of the program and staffing changes that had occurred. Follow-up comprehensive monitoring was provided to the Northern region in FFY 2004. This data was used to analyze areas of noncompliance that were identified in FFY 2003 and if they had been resolved as demonstrated in monitoring in FFY 2004. In the northern region the program is still out of compliance with the 45-day timeline and transition plans. Both of these issues are being addressed through a corrective action plan that is monitored by the Part C lead agency. The program and Part C will be doing sample record reviews periodically to ensure that the program corrections being implemented are effectively making the corrected changes anticipated.

Because the monitoring in FFY 2003 was a focused monitoring, the areas of noncompliance identified corresponded with the Priority areas set out by OSEP through the SPP process.

In addition, there were 10 complaints filed during FFY 2004. Of those 10 complaints, 6 resulted in a noncompliance finding related to the child's service. All of those were resolved through corrective action within one year of the complaint being filed, with the exception of one which has not yet

exceeded the year timeline for correction. In addition, there were system recommendations that were made in terms of policy and procedure clarification, training and technical assistance to staff that was recommended for program improvement, and these were also resolved within one year of the complaint filing. Two of the 10 complaints have not exceeded the year for program correction and the program is continuing to work on the corrective action specified.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%
2011 (2011-2012)	100%
2012 (2012-2013)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Develop written monitoring guidelines and procedures for Part C monitoring outlining procedures for implementation, definitions of relevant terms, compliance requirements, and timeline for correction. Procedures will include the provision that any program that is determined, through state general supervision procedures, to be performing at 95% or above in a specific compliance category will not be required to generate a written Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for that area but must continue to work toward 100% compliance or compliance with the State established target, as appropriate. Program performance found to be below 95% will be a finding of non-compliance and will require a written plan to correct the non-compliance as soon as possible, but in no case, later than one year from identification. Programs will be required to submit interim progress reports as determined by the Part C Office. Distribute guidelines and procedures to all early intervention programs. 2008 – 2012 Part C Office Personnel. **This activity is ongoing**
2. The general supervision system, including program monitoring, will be evaluated on an annual basis to determine what aspects are most effective and where changes may be appropriate. Input

will be provided by system stakeholders. 2007-2012 Part C Office Personnel. **This activity is ongoing**

3. In collaboration with the Nevada Health Division, Part C participates in a readiness review of all new providers through a checklist created by Part C to ensure programs ability to comply with IDEA Part C regulations. 2008-2012. Program Manager/Supervisors and Part C staff **This activity is ongoing**

The following activities were reported as having been completed in the FFY 2008 APR:

Formerly Activity 1: Designate Part C staff as a quality assurance specialist to do periodic quality assurance reviews that includes compliance. These reviews will happen between monitoring cycles and will identify technical assistance priorities which will prioritize use of training dollars across all regions. 2005-2010, Part C staff. **This activity has been completed.**

Formerly Activity 2: Early Intervention program will assign a lead person to coordinate all follow-up to the complaint report including all corrective action activities, documentation, and reporting on progress within the timeframes specified, 2006-2010, Regional Program Managers and Supervisors. **This activity has been completed.**

Formerly Activity 3: Develop a mentoring program for direct service personnel, which would pair them with an experienced staff person to support their growth and learning, 2006-2010, Bureau Chief and Regional Program Managers. **This activity has been completed.**

Formerly Activity 5: Each region will develop a process for sharing and reviewing family survey results with staff to take action on family feedback that requires a system correction, to understand family's perception of the service delivery system and to address areas for system improvement, 2006-2010, Regional Supervisors. **This activity has been completed.**

Formerly Activity 6: Increase the staff to supervisor ratio in order to provide more support to direct service personnel, which would improve the quality of services through a request for increased funds from the next Legislative session, 2007, Bureau Chief. **This activity has been completed.**

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = (1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) divided by (1.1] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Nevada Part C staff provides the investigation to any complaint filed and a complaint log is maintained to track complaints within the system. When a complaint is received the complaint is logged and assigned to a Part C staff person as the lead investigator. The lead investigator is responsible to ensure that the complaint is investigated within the 60 day timeframe and that the final report is issued to the parents and the program. The lead investigator maintains a log on the corrective action that is required and provides any support or follow-up technical assistance required to the early intervention program. A master file is maintained in the Part C office of all complaints and documentation is maintained on the corrective action that has been submitted per the report findings.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

10 complaints were filed in FFY 2004, of the 10 complaints all reports were issued in the 60 day timeline which was 100%. There were no complaints with extended timelines.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%
2011 (2011-2012)	100%
2012 (2012-2013)	100%

Nevada Part C has developed a system for tracking complaints filed to ensure that the investigation and final report are issued within the required 60 day timeline. The FFY 2004 data demonstrates that this system is effective and Nevada is 100% compliant with this requirement.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Maintain the existing electronic matrix to track complaints from the date received through the 60 day timeline for completion, 2005-2012, Part C staff.
2. Timeline for each complaint is monitored by the Part C Coordinator to ensure that Part C staff assigned to investigate the complaint complete the process within the specified timeframe, 2005-2012, Part C Coordinator.
3. Provide training to all direct service personnel on the procedural safeguards including the complaint system, and how each staff members work directly impacts the program and the importance of IDEA compliance, 2006-2012, Part C staff.
4. Final complaint investigation reports will be shared with all staff through monthly team meetings, to ensure that staff understand compliance issues and can learn through past mistakes, 2006-2012, Regional Supervisors.

5. Maintain the complaint tracking system to ensure that program corrections are submitted within a timely manner and provide follow-up to ensure that system corrections have been implemented, 2006-2012, Part C staff.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision****Indicator 11:** Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by 3.2] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Part C has adopted the Part B Due Process procedures. Part B and Part C share the pool of trained Hearing Officers. Those hearing officers who agree to conduct Part C hearings are trained in Part C requirements.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

There have been no hearings requested in Part C.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

There is no data to report at the current time.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2006 (2006-2007)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2007 (2007-2008)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2008 (2008-2009)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2009 (2009-2010)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2010 (2010-2011)	To be determined when baseline data are available

2011 (2011-2012)	To be determined when baseline data are available
2012 (2011-2012)	To be determined when baseline data are available

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Provide training for Part C Hearing Officers to ensure they are knowledgeable about Part C regulations, 2006-2012, Part C Coordinator.
2. Maintain the existing electronic matrix to track due process from the date received through the 45 day timeline for completion, 2005-2012, Part C staff.
3. Timeline for each hearing is monitored by the Part C Coordinator to ensure that hearings are fully adjudicated within the specified timeframe, 2005-2012, Part C Coordinator.
4. Through the annual family survey ensure that families are reporting that they are receiving their parent rights and that they have an understanding of these rights, 2005-2012, Part C.
5. Maintain information within the Parent Handbook that advises parents how to file a due process request, including a sample letter, 2005-2012, Part C.
6. Include information on due process in parent training within early intervention programs to ensure parents are familiar with the process, 2006-2012, Early Intervention Regional Programs.
7. Include information on due process in new employee orientation training to ensure that staff understand the requirements related to due process and can assist families with information when requested, 2005-2012, Part C staff.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision**

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

This indicator has been designated by OSEP as a “new” performance indicator, which requires that early intervention describe how it will collect data during 2005-2006 in order to set targets and report performance against this indicator in the Annual Performance Report to be submitted in February 2007.

The IDEA-04 requires, due to adopting Part B procedural safeguards, that early intervention agencies convene a resolution session within 15 days of the receipt of the due process hearing notice unless the parties agree in writing to waive the resolution session or agree to use mediation.

During 2005-2006, the Bureau of Early Intervention Services (BEIS) will develop and implement procedures for collecting information to report the percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions and that were resolved through resolution session agreements. BEIS has a data system in place to collect the total number of hearing requests each year, as well as timelines for issuance of decisions, requests for reviews, and issuance of review decisions. The following data elements will be added to the existing system:

- Number of resolution sessions
- Number of waivers of the resolution session
- Number of agreements to use mediation in lieu of the resolution session
- Number of hearing cases closed as a result of the resolution session settlement agreement
- Number of hearing cases with partial resolution as a result of the resolution session settlement agreement

Analysis of these data will enable BEIS to report annually the percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

The existing Due Process Matrix will have data cells added to track resolution sessions, that were requested, and that were resolved through settlement agreements.

SPP Template – Part C (3)

Nevada
State

Discussion of Baseline Data:

There have been no due process hearing requests

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available.
2006 (2006-2007)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2007 (2007-2008)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2008 (2008-2009)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2009 (2009-2010)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2010 (2010-2011)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2011 (2011-2012)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available
2012 (2012-2013)	Target to be determined once baseline data are available

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

To be developed when data are available.

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

*(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision****Indicator 13:** Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:Percent = $(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i))$ divided by (2.1) times 100.**Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:**

Part C and Part B have a shared Mediation System. Training occurs with both Part C and Part B mediators. Part C maintains a pool of trained mediators that are available to provide mediation sessions.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

There were no mediations.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

There were no mediations in FFY 2004. Part C has no history related to Mediation agreements as there has never been a Mediation held in the Part C system to date. It is anticipated that if a Mediation session was requested that it would result in an agreement, but there is no data to support this. Targets will be set once baseline data are available.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2006 (2006-2007)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2007 (2007-2008)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2008 (2008-2009)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2009 (2009-2010)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2010 (2010-2011)	To be determined once baseline data are available.

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2011 (2011-2012)	To be determined once baseline data are available.
2012 (2012-2013)	To be determined once baseline data are available.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

To be developed when baseline data are available

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See Page 1

(The following items are to be completed for each monitoring priority/indicator.)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count and settings and November 1 for exiting and dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

(
States are required to use the “Indicator 14 Data Rubric” for reporting data for this indicator (see Attachment B).

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Nevada maintains the Tracking Resources and Children (TRAC III) data system which is a live database that collects all of the data elements required for 618 data reporting. This system has data entered statewide by each early intervention program. TRAC maintains an unduplicated count of children within early intervention. The TRAC III system is in the process of being updated to include additional data elements needed to report data to the regional programs as well as for SPP data reporting.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

- a. Nevada meets the deadlines for submitting the 618 data by February 1, of each year 100%.
- b. As described below, Nevada has put a variety of checks and balances in place to ensure that the data are reported with 100% accuracy.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

During program monitoring Part C staff does a cross walk with the TRAC child printouts to the child record to ensure that the data within TRAC matches the data within the child record. In addition, the data manager does quarterly reports for each region which includes audits of the data to ensure that the data are accurate. Data cleanup includes checking to ensure the system does not have IFSPs that have expired or children in the system beyond the age of 3. The data manager runs reports on the number of days from referral to IFSP and a data element will be added to track the timely delivery of services. Reports are provided to each region quarterly to analyze the data to ensure the system and procedures in place are affecting the change desired. Programs make data corrections quarterly based on information provided through the data audits. Part C provided programs with training and software to utilize Crystal Reports so that Ad Hoc reporting can be conducted by each region in order to analyze their own data in a variety of ways.

SPP Template – Part C (3)

State _____

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	a. 100% b. 100%
2006 (2006-2007)	a. 100% b. 100%
2007 (2007-2008)	a. 100% b. 100%
2008 (2008-2009)	a. 100% b. 100%
2009 (2009-2010)	a. 100% b. 100%
2010 (2010-2011)	a. 100% b. 100%
2011 (2011-2012)	a. 100% b. 100%
2012 (2012-2013)	a. 100% b. 100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

1. Update the TRAC training manual which is provided to each early intervention provider to assist them in accurate documentation of child data, 2006, Part C Data Manager. This activity has been completed.
2. Provide training and technical support to regional supervisors and data managers on Crystal Reports to encourage programs to run data reports as needed for data driven decision making, 2005-2012, Part C Data Manager.
3. Develop quality assurance process at each regional level that includes reviewing TRAC data quarterly to ensure that programs are making data driven decisions and ensure that data are accurate, 2006-2010, Regional Program Managers and Supervisors.

4. Provide monthly TRAC spot checks, to ensure that TRAC data are current and accurate, 2005-2012, Regional Program Supervisors.
5. Provide ongoing TRAC training to all providers and data input personnel who are responsible for tracking individual child data to ensure accuracy of the data collection, 2005-2012, Part C Data Manager.
6. Develop a service coordinator survey to determine if service coordinators would like direct access to data entry for managing their caseload, 2006, Part C Data Manager. This activity has been completed.
7. Update Effective Practice Guidelines TRAC TIPS to support staff in entering data at appropriate junctures to ensure that data are accurate and up to date, 2005-2012, Part C Staff. This activity has been completed.
8. Activity Added October 2008. Regional Part C state contacts are working with designated supervisors within each early intervention program to ensure that COSF data for entry and exit are being provided on a monthly basis. Tickler reports are being run throughout Crystal Reports accessing the TRAC III database. Programs are providing monthly follow-up reports on the status of each child on the tickler list. Part C staff, Program Supervisors and Data Manager. This activity began in FFY07.
9. Activity Added FFY 2008. Part C in partnership with the Aging and Disability Services Information Technology staff will develop a business case with a Technology Investment Request (TIR) to develop a plan and statement of need for a new data system. TIRs are required for Executive Branch agencies as part of their biennial budget process, as well as, for interim funding of IT projects. Once the TIR is approved, an RFP will be issued to begin development of a data system that meets all of the requirements for federal reporting under Part C of the IDEA, and also includes reporting elements critical for state reporting and budget development. Part C Coordinator, Part C Data Manager, ADSD IT Personnel, and Regional Program managers. This activity will begin in FFY09.